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of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 18,916.

號二月八年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

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Central Police Station between the hours
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daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
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The Penalty for non compliance is a
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8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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3.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.50
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
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7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
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Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
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but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
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Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order
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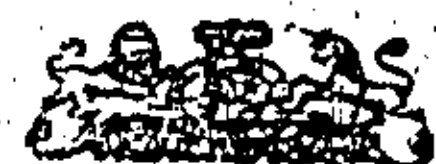
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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



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Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

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CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE OFFENSIVE IN FLANDERS.

RAIN INTERFERES WITH
OPERATIONS.

LONDON, August 1.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—

We have improved our line by
night operations, to the south of the
Ypres-Comines canal. We repulsed
counterattacks against our new posi-
tions at La Bassee Ville, to the north
of the Ypres-Comines canal and near
the Ypres-Roulers railway.

The heavy rain since yesterday
afternoon, has not favoured the
operations.

We carried out a successful raid
to the east of Boisgrenier.

LONDON, August 1.

Reuter's Correspondent at Head-
quarters telegraphs to-day:—

Heavy rain continues with pitiless
insistence. The ground over which
the main fighting is taking place is
not good at the best of times, but
at present, under a weeping sky,
with visibility shrouded to about
a thousand yards, it is all but im-
practicable for open campaigning.

The Germans are attempting some-
thing counteracting particularly in the
neighbourhood of La Bassee Ville,
where the position at the moment
is indefinite.

Last evening there was an out-
burst of intense shelling from a
portion of the German line further
north. In the growing dusk the
enemy was seen massing for attack.
Our batteries ranged upon them, and
the field greys melted away.

The wind and heavy atmosphere
being suitable, we loaded large in-
stalments of gas near Fleurbaix
with good results.

Our casualties yesterday were
light, considering the magnitude of
the fight. What we pay for now
is improvement in the weather.
The rain has all but ceased as I
write. The sky is growing percep-
tibly lighter and the guns are begin-
ning to bark in greater volume.

Telegraphing at 5 o'clock this
afternoon, Reuter's Correspondent
says:—

A period of quiet succeeded
yesterday's Anglo-French advance
against the long prepared enemy
positions. Even our tremendous
bombardment still left in many
places formidable obstacles. We
retired a few men from some ex-
treme points, thereby creating a
wide No Man's Land. Meanwhile
consolidating is proceeding despite
the handicap of the heavy rain.

Prisoners agree that the prolonged
bombardment inflicted tremendous
casualties, and also that our counter-
battery work was wonderfully effec-
tive in knocking out many guns,
which is probably the reason of the
alleged inadequate artillery support.

Our artillery's activity did not relax
despite bad visibility.

The latest news from the battle
line is "situation unchanged."

FRENCH REPORT.

A GERMAN ATTACK IN THE
MEUSE REGION.

LONDON, August 1.

A French communiqué says:—
After our magnificent success in
Belgium we consolidated in tor-
rential rain the positions won.

The artillery struggle continues
along the whole Meuse front.

Strong counterattacks enabled us
to progress east of Cerny at several
points, taking 80 prisoners.

After bombardment for several days
in the region between Avocourt and
Hill 304 the Germans this morning
attacked the positions we captured
on July 17th, and by the evening
they were only able to reach cer-
tain advanced elements in our first
line where they were held up by
our curtain fire.

THE GERMAN REPORT.

"TREMENDOUS PRESSURE."

A German official report, trans-
mitted by wireless, says:—

With masses such as were never
before used during the period of the
war, the English with French in
their wake attacked yesterday.
Their aim was a lofty one, intended
to deliver an annihilating blow on
the U boat pest which from the coast
of Flanders is undermining Eng-
land's mastery of the sea.

Densely-packed attacking waves of
closely placed divisions followed
each other and numerous tanks and
cavalry units participated. The
enemy penetrated by its tremendous
pressure our defensive zone in
some sectors and overran our lines,
temporarily gaining considerable
territory. Our reserves counter-
attacked and by bitter hand-to-hand
engagements the day long drove out
or forced back the enemy into the
former craterfield.

We were compelled to abandon
Bioschoote, the enemy penetrating
deeper in this sector.

The enemy's attacks in the even-
ing on our new battle line failed.

We repulsed four French attacks
at Chemin-des-Dames and drove
back the French aside Malancourt.
Esmes Road on a two kilometre front
to a depth of 700 metres, and we
took 500 prisoners.

LATER.
A German official report states
that artillery in Flanders increased
in violence this afternoon.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT

RUSSIANS REPORT THEIR LOSSES
TO BE GREAT.

LONDON, August 1.

A Russian official report, by wire-
less, says:—

We attacked and carried a posi-
tion in the region of Orjinalov in
the direction of Trembowla and
frustrated an attempt to cross the
Zbrucz River.

Northward of Busiatyn the enemy
forced us back across the Zbrucz.

Elsewhere our losses were great.
The enemy forced our retirement
between Dniester and Pruth, east-
ward of Gerement.

AUSTRIAN REPORT.

An Austrian official report says:—
We are advancing towards Kim-
polung.

We forced the Russians to retreat
after a fierce fight south-westward
and north-westward of Carnovitz.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR

"TIMES" ALLEGATION
OFFICIALLY DENIED
BY GERMANY.

COPENHAGEN, August 1.

A message from Berlin officially
denies the "Times" allegation that
there was a meeting at Potsdam on
July 24, 1914, and states that
neither then, nor at any other time
was such a meeting held.

(Continued on Page 5)

INTIMATIONS

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YOUNG MAN with experience as
TYPESETTER and STENOGRAPHER
required by Shipping Firm. State
previous experience and salary required.
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Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 1997]

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CYCLE, 3 H. P. Single
Cylinder. In perfect order. \$350.
Apply to— Box 1801.
[C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 1998]

LOST.

ENVELOPE addressed—
REGISTERED
S.S. "YUE YING WA"
Containing provisional Ship's Register.
REWARD to finder returning same to
this office.
Hongkong, July 31, 1917. 1996

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the
rate of 9 per cent for the year ending
31st December 1917 has been declared.
The dividend will be payable on and
after WEDNESDAY the 15th day of
August 1917 to shareholders on the
Register on SATURDAY the 4th day of
August 1917, an will be paid to share-
holders on the "Colonial" (Hongkong)
Register at exchange of 2/6 per dollar.
By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 23, 1917. 1995

COMIC

REGAL

RECORDS

BY BILLY WILLIAMS

6004 I've found Kelly ...
You're the one ...
6006 I wish it was Sunday night ...
I do wish that I was a Lady's man ...
6008 My lass from Glasgow Town ...
I never heard Father ...
laugh so much before ...

6043 It's a grand old song—
Home Sweet Home ...
The Kangaroo Hop ...
6047 Mister John Mackenzie O' ...
I come from Scotland ...

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IN MILD-MEDIUM & FULL STRENGTHS

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This Advertisement is issued by the

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SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From "Our Own Correspondent.")

RATIONS OF THE GREAT AND GOOD.

The Glasgow tramway cars are at present "le monde ou on s'amuse." The Corporation, or at any rate their manager, uses the windows for the exhibition of posters containing advice on a great variety of subjects—manners, conduct, money, health, food, and so on. The latest placard displayed the daily war rations of some of the great and good leaders of Western civilisation. Glasgow citizens were informed that the war food of their Lord Provost, Sir Thomas Dunlop, was as follows:—Breakfast, half a slice of toast with margarine, boiled egg, small cup of tea without sugar; lunch, small chop, half a potato; afternoon tea, cup of tea without sugar, nothing to eat; and dinner, plate of pea soup, 2 oz. of steak, one potato. Sir Thomas, it was remarked by tramway critics, looks a well-nourished Lord Provost, though he lives on a diet that "wadna maet a kitten." It was further announced that Sir Samuel Chisholm, an ex-Lord Provost, takes oatmeal porridge at breakfast without "kitchen." While Lady Bland went one better stating that she had not tasted bread or potatoes for several weeks, though Sir William Bland is one of the biggest bakers in Glasgow.

The publication of the rations evoked a storm of protest; the leading newspaper's comment was that "there are some offences against good taste, to say the least, which may not be committed with impunity," and after a week of heated controversy the placards were withdrawn. Perhaps, however, they were really laughed off the cars. One of the rations lent itself specially to ridicule. The Rev. Mr. McGibbon, minister of Glasgow Cathedral, published the following as his voluntary food allowance:—Breakfast, cup of tea with milk, no sugar, no food; lunch, cup of black coffee, no sugar, no food; dinner, cup of soup, small piece of boiled fish, dried fruit and custard, biscuit with margarine and cheese. The peculiarity of this ration was the footnote, in which Mr. McGibbon explained that he tried these rations "as an experiment," but he was of opinion that the better way would be to omit breakfast on the first day, omit lunch on the second day, and omit dinner on the third day. "Well," said a member of the "black squad" after reading this ration, "Mr. McGibbon seems to be taking the right road to get to Heaven anyway,"—the suggestion, of course, being that he would have an early death from starvation.

Some of the economy canvassers in Edinburgh are getting genuine surprises. They very often happen upon frugal housewives who have had recourse to practice the strictest economy for years. One lady reports that when she began to ask questions at one door, the housewife replied in Scots fashion by asking some questions in return. After answering these, the canvasser was told "You've come to the wrong door: ladies who eat two dinners a day should begin by practising economy at home." The lady protested that one of the dinners was luncheon, but this was a distinction the working man's wife could not understand.

In one of our newspapers, an elderly Scot tells how in his boyhood "folks always had a no-potato season, extending from the end of April to the last day of June, when the 'earlies' were lifted." The folk suffered no hardship during the no-potato season, he says "for catcakes went well with broth and beef, and there were always turnips." He doesn't see what people can grumble about now a days, although there is a short potato season during the war.

An old Scots verse may be quoted in this connection—
Gie yer laddie his parritch,
Dinna spair the sour-dook can;
Buy him a pawbe curritch,
An' ye'll mak' o' him a man.

THE REV. E. D. L. DANSON.

The new Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak, the Rev. E. D. L. Danson, has rather improved on heredity, says the Glasgow "Herald." He is the son of the late Dean Danson, of Aberdeen, whose ambition to be a bishop was defeated by circumstances. The young man, who cannot be forty, went out to the Malay States some six years ago. He proved in his first curacy in Dundee that he was a forceful personality, and I see it stated that he wrote to a friend that he played the pipes last St. Andrew's Day in his new diocese. When in Dundee, says the "Advertiser," Mr. Danson earned a high reputation as a "most efficient and able clergyman." He did excellent work for the Boys' Brigade, raising the 8th Company, the members of which were boys belonging to the Episcopal Church. For some time he was lecturer to the Episcopal students in the Provincial Training College, Dundee.

FORMER MISSIONARY IN CHINA.

The Rev. J. Beattie, M.A., late of China, has been inducted colleague

minister of St. Ninian's U. P. Church, Stranraer, in succession to the Rev. J. H. Hislop, now on service.

THE MID-SCOTLAND CANAL.
The construction of a mid-Scotland ship canal has suddenly become a question of practical politics. The Admiralty recently held an inquiry as to the uses that would have been made of a canal had it been in existence during the war, and are at present considering what steps should be taken to decide between the Loch Lomond route, 22 feet above sea level, and the direct route at sea level, and to form an estimate of the cost of construction by the Government of such a national waterway for strategic and commercial purposes. It is understood that a mid-Scotland ship canal has been practically decided upon, and plans and estimates, complete in every detail, of the Loch Lomond route are in the hands of the Admiralty, who look upon this scheme with favour as an undertaking to be entered upon at the conclusion of the war. Those who advocate the more direct and sea level route are greatly alarmed at this development of the question, and are taking steps to start an agitation against the Loch Lomond scheme. Their contention is that if the direct route is not chosen, serious injury will result to Scotland, particularly to Glasgow, and that the North of England will also be affected.

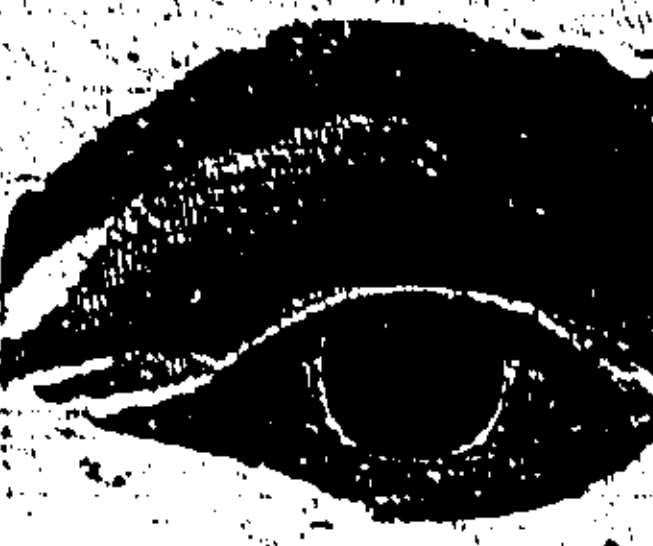
It out of compliment to Young Russia the Entente does revise some of her aims we shall only be following the victorious precedent of America, says a writer in a London paper. The South at first dared not declare herself fighting for slavery; the slightly divided North dared not declare "wholly against it." Freedom to secede. "Maintenance of the Union" were the rival battle cries for half the war. Not until after the Federal victory at Antietam Creek did Lincoln pronounce the slaves free as from the January of 1863. Previously he had said, "My paramount object is neither to save nor to destroy slavery."

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural, and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by the Remedy by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

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SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.
At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

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DOCK NO. 2	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 3	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 4	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 5	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 6	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 7	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 8	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 9	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 10	100	10	10

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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
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FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley and wheat in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.
THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.
A refreshing and sustaining beverage, ready in an instant by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.
In 3 sizes: 1/6, 2/5 and 11/6 (in England).
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
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BOOKBINDING.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

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Codes Used: A.I. A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering Firm and Second Edition, Western Union, and Walker's
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by this above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	HEIGHT OF DOCK OR SHIP
DOCK NO. 1	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 2	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 3	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 4	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 5	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 6	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 7	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 8	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 9	100	10	10
DOCK NO. 10	100	10	10

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Ho-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cable and
Bentley's
A. 1. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"METRON" HONGKONG.

BANKRUPT SALE.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

the 3rd and 4th August, 1917,

commencing each day at 10.45 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice

House Street.

THE WHOLE OF THE

STOCK IN TRADE OF A JEWELLER

AND SILVERSMITH.

Consisting of—

15-Kt. GOLD and JADESTONE

Rings, Earrings, Necklets, Scarf Pins,

Charms, &c., &c.

SILVER Rose Bowls, Vases, Cups,

Flower Holders, Napkin Rings, Spoons,

Hair Brushes, Mirrors, and Ornaments,

&c., &c.

IVORY Carvings of all Descriptions.

GRASS CLOTH Red Spreads, Lady's

Dresses, Table Cloths, Serviettes, Dollies,

&c., &c.

Also

A Number of Pieces of LACQUER

WARE and about 15 Sets of IVORY

BILLIARD BALLS.

And

A Number of Lots of SILK EMBROID-

ERIES, Bedspreads, Cushion Covers

and Pongee Silks, &c., &c.

On view from Thursday, the 2nd

August.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 30, 1917. 1894

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

SATURDAY,

the 11th August, 1917, at 10.30 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD LINEN,

Comprising—

Large Turkish Bath Sheets, Turkish

Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets,

Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, White Shirtings,

&c., &c.

Also

A CONSIGNMENT OF

BRASS-AND-KINKON WARE.

Comprising—

Ash Trays, Jardinieres, Flower Holders,

Incense Burners, Vases, Finger-Bowls,

Ornaments, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 31, 1917. 1895

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY direction of the Government of Hongkong Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

MONDAY,

the 13th day of August, 1917, at 3 p.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, Ice House Street,

Victoria, Hongkong.

The Following VALUABLE LEASE-

HOLD PROPERTY situate at Victoria

Hongkong Viz—

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of

ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and

known and registered in the Land Office

as SECTION A OF MARINE LOT

NO. 101 and SECTION "B" OF

MARINE LOT NO. 101 Together with

the messengers erections and buildings

thereon known as No. 7 Queen's Road

Central, Victoria aforesaid. Term 999

years created by a Crown Lease dated

the 8th day of April 1856.

Area in respect of Section "A" of

Marine Lot No. 101—8844 sq. ft.

Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$24.45.

Area in respect of Section "B" of

Marine Lot No. 101—675 sq. ft.

Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$6.75.

For further particulars and conditions

of sale apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Princes Buildings,

Ice House Street, Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Liquidator of

THE DEUTSCH ANSTALT BANK,

or to

Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH,

The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 9, 1917. 1777

DEFECTIVE DIGESTION.

So much depends on one's food that no apology is necessary for referring to the subject again; indeed it is a duty to do so, and readers are recommended to study the little book entitled "What to Eat and How to Eat" which can be had free in response to a post card request directed to the address given below.

One of the direct causes of ill-health is indigestion, and this arises most often from eating unsuitable diet, and bolting food without sufficient mastication. Thus food, instead of being quickly digested and converted into nourishing health-giving blood, becomes a fermenting mass, giving rise to flatulence and forming poisons.

Headaches, depression, lack of appetite, and the torture of dyspepsia are signs that the stomach has lost tone and is being wrongly dieted. Keep your digestion perfect and eat wholesome food and you will find the way to be well. Sufferers from indigestion require new blood to cure this painful disorder, and by taking Dr. Williams' pink pills they will satisfy all the needs of the blood, nerves and stomach. These pills sharpen the appetite, brighten the spirits, banish depression and headaches, and establish good health on a secure foundation of rich red blood.

Most dealers sell Dr. Williams' pink pills for the people, and they are also obtainable post free in one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 66 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 8th August, 1917, commencing

at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD and

BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,

REDSTEADS, CURTAINS, PICTURES,

&c., &c.

As follows—

Four Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs

and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture,

comprising Double and Single

Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bed-

steads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggons,

Extension Dining Tables and Chairs,

Tea and Occasional Tables, etc.,

Dinner-Services, Crockery, Glass Ware,

Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c.,

Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and

Writing Tables, Sundry Electro Plated

Ware, &c.

3 Pianos in good condition, Electric

Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teak-

wood Screens, Sundry Blackwood

Furniture, including Large Overmantel,

Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc.

Also

Tennis Poles and Netting, Carpets

(New and second hand), &c., &c.

And

A few lots of Turkish Bath Sheets,

Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets,

Bed Quilts, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 2000

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

ONE 16 BORE HAMMERLESS GUN

BY "BLAND"

In Good Condition.

Terms—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 31, 1917. 1879

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO ESAYS Indents promptly

executed at lowest cash prices

for all British and Continental goods,

including

Books and Stationery.

Boots, shoes and Leather.

Chemicals and Drugists' Sundries.

China, Earthenware and Glassware.

Cylin, Motor Cars and Accessories.

Drugs, Millinery and Fine Goods.

Fancy Goods and Perfumery.

Hardware, Machinery and Metals.

Jewellery, Plate and Watches.

Photographic and Optical Goods.

Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,

&c., &c.

Commission 2½ to 5%

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Complete Quotations from £10 upwards.

Consignments of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(ESTABLISHED 1814).

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4.

Cable Address "ASSURANCE" London.

CHANG HSUN AND THE BANK OF CHINA.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO EXORT A LOAN.

A curious story, the "Peking Gazette"

says, is told in the vernacular papers

relating to Chang Hsun's attempt to levy

a loan on the Bank of China, when he was

still master of the situation in the Capital.

It is said that after the restoration of

the monarchy, Chang Hsun repeatedly

requested the authorities of the Bank of

China to advance him a loan secured on

the Pension to the Qing Imperial House.

His request was, however, refused by the

Bank until the 11th inst., when Chang

Hsun was in pressing need of funds, as he

knew that on the morrow his soldiers

would face the enemy and that unless

they were handsomely paid, they would

not be willing to fight. So Chang Hsun

determined to get the money that day

from the Bank by fair means or foul.

Accordingly Chang Hsun despatched one

of his lieutenants to interview the

governor of the Bank, but the latter was

away in Peking. Seeing that Mr. Lucas,

Assistant-Manager of the Bank, was in

charge of the affairs of the Bank, Chang

Hsun's messenger requested the foreign

manager to come over to Chang Hsun's

private residence "to talk things over."

Mr. Lucas, it is reported, declined the

invitation. Later the Lieutenant Liu

informed Mr. Lucas that as he refused to

go to Chang Hsun's house, he should

certainly have no objection to go to the

Police Headquarters, where Lieut. Liu

expected to see Mr. Wu Ping-shiang, the

Chief of Police, and talk over the matter

of raising funds to pay the pig-tails. This

Mr. Lucas agreed to, and they went in a

car specially sent by Chang Hsun. When

the car stopped, to his great surprise,

Mr. Lucas found that he was not at the

Police Headquarters, where Lieut. Liu

expected to see Mr. Wu Ping-shiang, the

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WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY E QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE NO. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

WANTED

SHIPS DOCTOR for trip to Singapore

Apply to H. M. H. NEMAZEE

1, Princes Building, Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2906

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 3 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 6th instant.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2902

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Lee House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 46 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2903

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY

On 10th August, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, A CONSignment OF TOBACCONIST'S Sundries, Consisting of—

Pipes of all Description, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Tobacco Pouches, Ladies' Pipes, Military Hair Brushes, &c., &c., &c.

Also

A number of Japanese Tea and Coffee Sets, Screens, Carved Nikko Tables, &c., &c., &c.

One Motor Cycle 3 H. P. in good running order.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & ROUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2904

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW

1.11 p.m.—Full Moon.

10.45 a.m.—Auction of Jewellery, Silverware, Jadestone etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, August 4—

Anniversary of Declaration of War between Great Britain and Germany (1914).

Launching of two Ships at Kowloon Docks.

MONDAY, August 6—

General Holiday.

WEDNESDAY, August 8—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Curtains, Pictures, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, August 11—

10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Linen, Brassware, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

MONDAY, August 13—

Hongkong and Shanghai Railway Dividend due.

3 p.m.—Auction of No. 7 Queen's Road Central at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, August 15—

H.K. Tramway Co. Dividend due.

MONDAY, August 27—

Noon—Auction of Kowloon Island Lot No. 209 at Mr. Geo. P. Lamont's Sales Rooms.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

Belgium and France by the German armies, threatens the very existence of independent nationalities and strikes a blow at all faith in treaties, a victory for German Imperialism would be the defeat and destruction of democracy and liberty in Europe. It agrees that the fight should continue until victory is achieved. A speech or two by Mr. HENDERSON at international labour conferences, on the lines of this resolution, would make a better impression on neutrals and enemies alike than any attempts to prevent British representation at such Conferences.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The main will be full to-morrow at 1.11 p.m.

The Wigwam Tennis Club will be "At Home" on Saturday next from 3 to 6 p.m. There will be a Spoken Competition.

The next meeting of the Church of England Men's Society will be held on Monday next, August 6th, on board the "Onyx," which will leave Statue Pier at 5 p.m.

A big auction of jewellery, silverware and jade-stone commences at 10.45 a.m. to-morrow at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Sales Rooms, and will be continued on Saturday. Particulars will be found in the advertisement on page 3.

THE MAGISTRACY.

INDIAN MURDER CASE.

The three Indian Constables of the Naval Dockyard Police, who were charged with assaulting an Indian Sergeant Major, also of the Naval Dockyard Police, in Nathan Road, Kowloon, on the 7th ultimo, were again Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

Mr. Leo D'Almeida, who appeared as solicitor for the defence, was informed by the magistrate that the complainant in the case had died at the Government Civil Hospital on the 28th ultimo as the result of injuries he received when assaulted in Kowloon on the 7th ultimo. The charge against the defendants had therefore been amended to one of murder.

His Worship adjourned the case for hearing at 11.30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

ORGAN, RECITAL AND PRESENTATIONS AT UNION CHURCH.

Last evening, before a large and appreciative audience, an organ recital was given at Union Church by the organist, Mr. E. J. Chapman, on the new organ recently installed.

The programme was as follows:

- 1.—Festive March in D. Henry Smart.
- 2.—Morning. Mendelssohn.
- 3.—Tenor Solo. "If with all your hearts." Mendelssohn.

MR. E. J. CHAPMAN.

4.—Intermezzo. A. Hollins.

5.—Hallelujah Chorus. Handel.

"At an interval in the programme, the chairman, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, spoke, referring to the difficulties which had had to be overcome in the erection of the organ, and which had been successfully overcome by the combined skill and ingenuity of Mr. Blackett, the builder, and Mr. Chapman, the organist.

A large silver rose-bowl, suitably inscribed, was then presented on behalf of the Congregation to Mr. Chapman for his untiring work, both on the old organ and in assisting in the erecting of the new one.

A silver-mounted blackwood tray with an engraving of the church in silver upon it was presented to the builder of the organ, Mr. Blackett, as a token of the Congregation's appreciation of the good work done by him, and as a memento of his visit to the Colony.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council was held this afternoon. H.E. the Governor, Sir F. HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G., presided. There were also present: H.E. Major-General F. VENTRIS, General Officer Commanding.

The Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. CLAUDE SEYMOUR, C.M.G., The Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP.

The Captain Supt. of Police and Acting Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. MCL. MESSIAH.

The Director of Public Works, Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G., The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Mr. E. B. HALLIFAX.

Hon. Mr. WEE YUK, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. H. EL POLLOCK, K.C., Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAK.

Hon. Mr. R. S. SWEENEY, Hon. Mr. S. H. DOWELL.

Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER, Clerk of Councils.

EXPORT OF OPIUM TO MEXICO PROHIBITED.

The following Regulation by the Governor in Council was approved: Whereas by the provisions of subsection (5) of section 10 of the Opium Ordinance, 1914, it is provided as follows:

"No person shall export or aid or abet the exportation of any raw opium from the Colony, if such exportation shall have been notified in the Gazette in pursuance of any resolution of the Legislative Council as being illegal."

Now it is hereby resolved that the exportation of raw opium from the Colony, and its further herby resolved that a notification shall be made in the next issue of the Gazette to this effect.

RENT ALLOWANCES.

H.E. the Governor had recommended a vote of \$30,000 on account of "rent allowances."

H.E. the Governor said with reference to this vote:—As Hon. Members are aware this Government has during recent years been engaged in building quarters for the subordinate European Staff, including Overseers, Revenue Officers, Railway Staff, and Sanitary Inspectors, and practically the whole of this staff is now adequately housed.

In the estimates for the last three years the Council has voted rent allowances for certain European married officers on small salaries, pending the erection of quarters to be occupied by such officers at a moderate rental; and in the estimates for the current year provision has been made for commencing the erection of these quarters at Leighton Hill. These rent allowances approximate to the difference between the rents which the married officers in question are in fact paying and the rents which the Government proposes to charge when the quarters are available for occupation.

The case of the senior European Staff has for some time past occupied my attention, and I have been in communication with the Secretary of State on the subject. It is impossible at the present time, while a state of war exists, to consider anything in the nature of a general revision of salaries, but after very careful consideration I have arrived at the conclusion that some relief is urgently called for; and since the principal item in the high cost of living here for senior officers is that of house rent, the Secretary of State desires that this Government should adopt a similar principle to that applied to the Subordinate European Staff by providing quarters, at moderate rentals, for the senior European Staff also. It is, of course, impossible to build houses forthwith for the many officers concerned, and any scheme that may be evolved will necessarily be spread over a number of years. In the meantime it is proposed to grant rent allowances to officers who are in separate occupation of a house or flat and the sum of \$30,000 mentioned in the minute is to provide such rent allowances for the whole of the current year to some fifty officers.

In the Finance Committee subsequently in reply to the Hon. Mr. R. G. SWEENEY, the Chairman said that the money would be distributed individually. Those men who had no rent to pay would not get the allowance but a man living in a house alone would get the allowance. Also those men living in Hotels would not be entitled to the allowance.

The Hon. Mr. SWEENEY: Not even if he has sent his wife and family away?

The Chairman:—No.

The Hon. Mr. SWEENEY said that it appeared that a man who was living economically would not get the allowance, and the man who was not would get the extra benefits. He thought the arrangement a very unfair one and that it would give rise to a great deal of jealousy.

The Chairman said that the measure was only a temporary one.

The Hon. Mr. SWEENEY: My experience is that these temporary measures have a habit of casting a very long time.

The recommendation, on being put to the vote, was agreed to.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES "LYSHOLT."

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of forty thousand Dollars (\$40,000) on account of "Miscellaneous Services." Purchase of "Lysholt" at the Peak.

His Excellency said:—The subject matter of the minute has only arisen during the last day or two. The conclusion in regard to the sum you are asked to vote has only been arrived at this morning. The Government was a bidder through Mr. Henry Hamphreys for the purchase of the property known as Lysholt. The purchaser, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, when he was informed that he had been bidding against the Government, stated that he was quite unaware of this; as a matter of fact he could not have been aware of it, and he very generously offered to stand aside and let the Government acquire the property which is eminently suitable for the purpose for which it has been acquired.

In Finance Committee subsequently Mr. Pollock said that, of course, the Lysholt had only been laid on the table that afternoon and the Honourable Members had not had an opportunity to consider the matter. He would therefore suggest that the matter should be postponed for one week.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary thereupon put the recommendation to the vote, and it was agreed to.

COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE.

A Bill to inaugurate compulsory military service for local defence was introduced and read a first time. (The text of the Bill will be found on page 8.)

In moving the first reading of the Bill the Hon. Attorney General stated that the Bill would nullify the Hongkong Volunteer and the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves Ordinance, and that as there was a sum of money to the credit of the Corps fund he desired to give notice that he would move an amendment to the Bill to the effect that the money should be appropriated by the Local Defence Corps to be dealt with in such manner as His Excellency thought fit.

His Excellency said:—Honourable Members will recollect the circumstances which led up to the appointment of the Military Service Commission. In the correspondence with the Secretary of State which preceded the appointment of the Commission, I recommended, after consultation with His Excellency the General Officer Commanding, under date of the 22nd January, 1917, that compulsory service for local defence should be imposed, that a wider use of the local force should be made, and that a further reduction in the regular garrison should follow to a point at which every member of the existing Volunteer Force must be considered indispensable for the defence of the Colony.

Subsequently, under date of the 27th Feb., I informed the Secretary of State that if no such reduction of the regular garrison could be made, I was of opinion that the most satisfactory course to all concerned would be to adopt compulsory service for Military Service outside the Colony. In March I received authority to impose compulsory military service for local defence. On the 11th of April I informed the Secretary of State in reply to enquire that compulsory service for local defence would not increase the numerical strength of the existing Volunteer Forces, but that increased efficiency would result from a re-organisation under compulsory service which the General Officer Commanding, under date of the 22nd January, 1917, that compulsory service for local defence should be imposed, that a wider use of the local force should be made, and that a further reduction in the regular garrison should follow to a point at which every member of the existing Volunteer Force must be considered indispensable for the defence of the Colony.

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about 61 men fit for active service who could be spared without interfering with the business of the Colony and by the local Military Authorities responsible for the defence of the Colony. The Military Service Commission is still in being and will be kept in being for the purpose for which it was appointed and I trust that recruits for the Armies outside the Colony will be forthcoming down to a point when the Military Authorities will have to step in and refuse to let more men go.

I have said that I informed the Secretary of State that the numerical strength of the existing Volunteer Forces would not be increased by compulsory service for local defence; and this perhaps requires some further explanation. The correspondence with Mr. Long had reference only to men of British race, and practically all residents of British race, who are physically fit, are already enrolled in either the Volunteers, the Volunteer Reserve, or the Police Reserve. There are, of course, in the Colony many British subjects of non-British race; and the bill before Council gives powers of compulsion over all British subjects. It is not, however, the intention at present to call up men other than those of British race; at any rate in any large numbers. It is far from the intention of the Government to discourage men of non-British race from joining the local forces, and recruits who may wish to volunteer will be as welcome in the future as in the past. The Government fully appreciates the good work done by many of Chinese, Portuguese, and Indian race, both in the Volunteer Forces and in the Police Reserve. I may mention that the Police Reserve will not be affected by the present bill, and members of British race now enrolled therein will not be transferred to the Hongkong Defence Corps.

I may take this opportunity to mention that the Consular Representatives of Portugal, Japan, the United States of America, and the Netherlands have conveyed to me an offer from their compatriots to assist in the protection of the Colony, as members of the Police Reserve, or in any other way that might be considered suitable. I have not found it necessary to avail myself of these offers, but I am sure that Hon. Members and the Community at large will endorse the high appreciation which I have expressed of the spirit in which they were made.

FINANCIAL VOTES.

H.E. the Governor recommended a number of financial votes including one of \$5,500 for construction work in connection with the railway and another of \$5,110 for the site of a new carriage shed. There was also a vote \$5,000 for Public Works Extraordinary (roads), and one of \$5,550 for a repairing and coaling yard for Government launches.

THE CAINE ROAD COLLAPSE.

EXPERT EVIDENCE.

The Coroner's inquest on one of the victims of the collapse of the wall of St. Joseph's College playground was resumed this morning.

After our report closed yesterday, Brother Corintian gave evidence. He said that he was in charge of St. Joseph's College on July 16th. About 10.15 a.m. he was told by a boy that the crack

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BOASTFUL PROCLAMATION BY THE KAISER.

"WE ARE INVINCIBLE AND WILL BE VICTORIOUS."

LONDON, August 1. The Kaiser has issued a proclamation to his Army, Navy and Colonial troops in which he says:—

The third year of war has ended. Our adversaries have increased but their prospects of victory are no better.

You crushed Rumania last year. The Russian Empire again trembles under your strokes. Both these States sacrificed themselves for others and now bleed to death. You braved the enemy's assaults in Macedonia and in the mighty battles of the West you remain masters.

Your lines are firm, protecting the dear ones at home against the terrors and devastation of war.

The Navy has achieved great results and threatened the enemy's sea-command and their very existence.

Far from home, a little band is defending a German Colony against many times superior forces. We and our allies will also be victorious in 1918. Ours is the will to find victory.

War is still being forced upon us. We fight for existence in the future with firm resolution and courage and with the growing power of our strength grows. We are invincible and will be victorious. The Lord God will be with us in the field.

PROCLAMATION TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

Görlitz, August 1. The Kaiser has issued a proclamation to the German people in which he says:—

After three years of hard fighting we are resolutely determined to prosecute this righteous war of defence to a successful termination. The enemy never will have German territory to which they are stretching out their hands. We are not frightened by new nations continuing to enter the war against us. Our enemies wish to see us weak and powerless at their feet, but they shall not prevail.

They disclaimed our peace words. They did not know how Germany could fight. They slandered German world-wide, but they cannot extinguish German glory. Germany stands invincible, victorious and intrepid and will meet possible further hard trials with grave men and full of faith. If the enemy wishes to prolong the war his sufferings will be heavier than ours. We must tirelessly toil and fight, but Germans may be assured that German blood and zeal are not being gambled with for the empty shadow of ambition, or schemes of conquest, but in defence of a strong, free Empire in which our children may live securely.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

OTTAWA, August 1. Six new Senators have been sworn in, in the Upper House, thus ensuring a majority for the Compulsory Service Bill, which enters its second reading stage to-morrow.

Cardinal Hegin, of Québec, has initiated an opposition to the conscription of Divinity students, asserting that it would be a violation of the Treaty assuring Canadian Catholics of the free practice of their religion which would lead to fatal religious disorders.

TEA SALES.

LONDON, Aug. 1. There was again a very keen demand at yesterday's tea sales for the better-class Indian teas, especially the free "D" class, the price of which, may now be said to average about 2-4 per pound. On the other hand, there was a large quantity of cheaper teas not sold. The Brokers are mystified at this and it is suggested that owing to the good wages, the workers are insisting on better class teas, or that the distributors are concentrating on the better class kinds because they do not consider that the fixed prices of the lower grades leave a sufficient profit.

THE SUBMARINE FIRACY. BRITISH WEEKLY RETURNS.

LONDON, August 1. The Admiralty report for last week is as follows:—

Arrivals	2,747
Sailings	2,778
Sunk, over 1,000 tons	18
Sunk, under 1,000 tons	3
Unsuccessfully attacked	9

THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

LONDON, Aug. 2. There was a meeting of the Cotton Control Board at Manchester to-day to consider the proposals for stopping forty per cent. of the spindles and looms and of imposing a levy on the owners of machinery, which is allowed to work for the benefit of the machinery and of 40,000 workers who would otherwise be rendered idle.

The Annual Conference of Textile Workers, representing 250,000 workers, was held at Blackpool. The Chairman said that after the claims of the Army, for food, supplies for the people and on shipping had been met, the claims of the Lancashire cotton trade must be very fully considered. It was the Government's duty to deal with the available cotton supplies so as to secure regularity of employment and full wage earning power to the work people. If short time became necessary the wages must be equal to full time wages. Nothing else would prevent disputes and stoppages, which they all wished to avoid.

MR. HENDERSON'S VISIT TO PARIS.

LONDON, August 1. The Times states that Mr. Henderson's visit to Paris has caused a crisis in the Labour Party. It is understood that the Ministers informed Mr. Henderson, yesterday, of their anxiety to see him as early as possible.

It is stated that Mr. Henderson did not consult some of the Labour Ministers with regard to the new orientation Labour Policy and the strongest of them have resolved not to follow him. It is suggested that Mr. Henderson's resignation is the only solution.

The more stalwart Labour leaders are now up in arms and will definitely oppose the proposal that British Labourites shall meet the German Socialists during the war.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Aug. 1. Silver is quoted at 7 40. There is chiefly Continental demand and the Market is steady.

NEW BRITISH SHIPYARD.

Twenty-one acres of river frontage at Stockton-on-Tees were recently transferred by the Tees Conservancy Board to the East Coast Steel Corporation, and steel works and shipyards are to be built on the site at a cost of two or three millions sterling.

THE MODERN VOLUNTEER.

The close touch which is now established between the Volunteers and Regular Training Battalions for instructional purposes emphasises for civilian soldiers the virtues of an age of specialisation, remarks a London contemporary. The modern Volunteer is full of admiration for those magnificent young men, the staff instructors, under whose tuition he has lately come.

Every department has its expert. There is the fierce bayonet fighter, the bomber, the aiming instructor, the firing instructor, the leader of an entrenching, the marksman at drill, the pundit who expounds the mechanism of the rifle and machine-gun, all sharply differentiated. They address the greybeards affectionately as "Uncle," and keep them on the hop with "After me, nip! Oh, you're slow, slow!" An attempt at a shout during a bayonet drill was compared to the effort of "a lot of hoarse robins. And thus smartness is instilled.

GERMAN SPY'S MAP.

HOW NAVAL INFORMATION WAS TELEGRAPHED.

The "Tidens Tegn" (Christiania) publishes a map which was found in the possession of a spy in Gothenburg. It shows the extent of sea from the Baltic to the Atlantic and from the English Channel to a point north of Bergen. The map is marked with numbers, squares, and has a telegram code attached.

According to this code a torpedo boat is termed a "barrel first series." British nationality is indicated by the words "first quality." Russian by "sixth quality," &c. For Norwegian the code word is "blackwater." English-speaking Norwegians, it says, are advertised for and engaged as commercial travellers. Once in the net they are kept there by threats.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE OFFENSIVE IN FLANDERS.

ALLIES ADVANCE ON A FRONT OF FIFTEEN MILES.

POWERFUL DEFENSIVE SYSTEMS CARRIED.

3,300 PRISONERS BROUGHT IN.

LONDON, August 1. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The Allied operations have been successfully continued, despite the unfavourable weather.

We entered the enemy's positions and advanced our line on a front of over fifteen miles from La Bassée Ville, on the Lys River, to Steenstraet, on the Yser River. We captured both villages.

The French, closely co-operating with and protecting the British left flank, captured Steenstraet, rapidly penetrating the German defences to a depth of two miles.

Having gained our day's objectives at an early hour, we continued the attack, and with greatest gallantry we captured Bixchoote and the position south-eastward and westward of the village on a front of two-and-a-half miles, including Kortekker Cabaret.

We repulsed a counter-attack in the afternoon. The British Divisions in the centre and left-centre penetrated to a depth of two miles and secured the crossings of the Steenbeek River, which were their final objectives.

In the course of their attack they stormed two powerful defensive systems and carried the villages of Verlorenhoek, Frezenberg, St. Julien and Pillekem, also many strongly-defended farms and woods organized in these localities.

Further south, our right-centre, after gaining the whole of the first objectives including Hooze and Sanctuary Wood, advanced against the most obstinate resistance and over difficult country in the neighbourhood of the Ypres-Menin road and carried Westhoek.

We have penetrated the enemy's defences to a depth of a mile. There has been heavy fighting all day long and it is still continuing.

We repulsed a number of powerful counter-attacks. We gained the whole of our objectives early in the day on the extreme right southward of the Zillebeke-Zandvoorde road, capturing La Bassée Ville and Hollebeke in addition, and inflicting heavy casualties.

Three thousand five hundred prisoners have already been brought in. It is impossible yet to accurately estimate the captures.

THE FRENCH REPORT.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES.

PARIS, Aug. 1. A communiqué says:—

After crossing the Yser canal at night, the French, at 4 in the morning, attacked in conjunction with the British on their right. The formidable artillery preparation completely levelled the German organisations, and inflicted heavy losses.

By the end of the morning we had captured both enemy positions. The troops, ardently passing over the objective, advanced to the Lizierne-Dixmude road, capturing Bixchoote, and Kortekker Cabaret.

Our losses were insignificant. We took much material and many prisoners. The battlefield was covered with German dead.

The artillery in the zone is most violent. Details of the Rooyere fighting show that the French, on the whole battle-front, exceeded their objective, and were able to clean up the trenches which were choked with German dead.

The enemy, at eleven in the morning, attacked west of Chevigny, but were repulsed. Three German regiments attacked east of Cerny, but were driven back by immediate counter-attacks.

GERMAN ACCOUNT.

LONDON, August 31.

A wireless German official message says:—

After drum-fire, strong attacks were commenced on a wide front from the Yser to the Lys.

The French penetrated at two points at Chemin-des-Dames.

BRITISH AND ENEMY SOCIALISTS.

LONDON, August 1.

The Blackpool Textile Federation Conference, by a narrow majority, decided to support the recommendation of the Labourite Executive to meet the enemy Socialists at Stockholm.

The majority acted on the advice of Mr. Henderson.

MR. HENDERSON AND PEACE.

PUNISHMENT MUST BE EXACTED.

PARIS, August 1.

Mr. Henderson, speaking before the Parliamentary Committee, which gave a reception to the Russian delegates, said his visit to Russia inspired him with the highest confidence in the Provisional Government and the Soldiers' Delegates.

He added that Great Britain, what ever the duration of the war, would never swerve from its resolution to exact punishment for the crimes of 1914. Peace at the present position of the war would be a criminal act to the peoples who had suffered so much. Victory alone would ensure a durable peace.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

RUSSIANS HEAVILY ENGAGED.

LONDON, August 1.

A wireless Russian official message says:—

We threw back the enemy, who had crossed the Zbrucz northward of Husiatyn, and restored the situation. We frustrated an effort to cross the Zbrucz in the region of Fukliany Fodlipie.

We evacuated Zaleszik, and fell back to the Zaleszik-Sniatyn front. We also fell back southward of the Valeputna-Kimpoling road.

The Rumanians captured fortified positions on the right bank of the Putna.

THE PARIS LABOUR CONFERENCE.

MR. HENDERSON'S ACTIONS EXCITE MUCH FEELING.

LONDON, August 1.

There is much feeling in the House of Commons over Mr. Henderson's visit to Paris. His explanation to-day is anxiously awaited, as the decision of the Labourite Executive to appoint delegates for Stockholm reverses the Manchester resolution of January, and it is believed this is due to Mr. Henderson's advice since his return from Russia. It is understood that the motive underlying the change is the feeling that there will be less danger to the Allied cause if the Anglo-French representatives are at Stockholm to check the impulsiveness of the Russians.

The Daily Chronicle declares that the Conservatives, resentful at Mr. Churchill's appointment, are making the most of the Henderson incident in order to teach the Government a lesson.

The Times and the Daily Telegraph, in editorials, denounce Mr. Henderson's actions.

BRITISH OFFICIAL DENIAL OF GERMAN ALLEGATION.

LONDON, August 1.

The Admiralty denies the German official statement that hospital ships were misused in Mesopotamia.

The German allegation is based on the Commissioners' criticisms of lack of hospital ship accommodation, necessitating, temporarily, the conversion into hospital ships of two steamers which were loaded with horses and ammunition.

The Admiralty points out that these did not claim immunity, did not hoist the Red Cross and did not display marks indicating their claim to neutrality. The enemy would not have acted illegally if they had sunk them.

SPAIN TO INTERN A GERMAN SUBMARINE.

MADRID, August 1.

The Premier states that the German submarine, which anchored at Corunna and has been taken to Ferrol, will be interned.

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The Socialist conference in London has been fixed for the 28th inst.

FRENCH PREMIER AND GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

"A CLUMSY MANOEUVRE"

PARIS, Aug. 1.

In the House of Deputies, M. Ribot referred to Dr. Michaelis's speech. He declared that the facts had been grossly misrepresented. The Tsar promised to support French claims in Alsace-Lorraine, and agreed to the creation of an autonomous State from the territories left of the Rhine in order to protect Belgium and France against trans-Rhenish invasion. The German Chancellor ignored France's repeated declarations of not pursuing a policy of conquest and subjugation. The allegation that France wanted annexations was a clumsy manoeuvre unlikely to deceive anyone. The restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, which was violently seized, was an entirely different matter.

RUSSIA AND THE ALLIED WAR AIMS.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 1.

The Foreign Office denies the statement made by Dr. Michaelis to journalists in Berlin, that Russia had specially protested to France against the latter's war aims, and says that an Allied Conference will shortly exhaustively examine Russia's general declaration of war aims made on May 18th.

GALLANT SAILORS AND TREACHEROUS SOLDIERS.

PETROGRAD, August 1.

Reval sailors forced four lines of enemy trenches, instead of two, as ordered. When they asked for reinforcements the soldiers fired on the sailors, who, between the fires, began to retire, only 14 being unwounded. Three officers shot themselves rather than retreat.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, August 1.

A wireless official German message says:—

We have gained new successes in East Galicia and at Bukovina. We crossed the Zbrucz at many points on a 50 kilometre front. The enemy pressed us back southward of Casimulin.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

FRUITION OF WEEKS OF PREPARATION.

Reuter's Correspondent of the British Headquarters, telegraphing at 4 p.m., states:—

We got on with the war famously during the last twelve hours. Naturally the achievements are the fruition of weeks of preparation and rehearsal.

The fighting extended over such a very great width that it is impossible to reduce to definite terms the full measure of success. Everywhere the same quiet smile of satisfaction, speaking volumes, is observable.

A whole British Army advanced an average depth of a thousand yards by 10 a.m., which means a lot in trench warfare.

The prisoners are streaming in, and many are readily surrendering.

We crossed the Yser at many places. Our bridging work is wonderful, one division alone, exposed to fire the whole time, threw over seventeen bridges.

The country, where the heaviest fighting is developing may be likened to a vast saucer, of which the German positions form the rim. Nowhere is there any great ridge to tackle such as at Vimy and Messines, but a steady incline scarcely appreciable to the eye and rendered difficult by the stubby growth and sparse trees to where, further north, it merges into the Yser swamps.

The artillery were literally pursuing the enemy, one minute after the appointed moment for the beginning of the attacks, all our guns were moving forward.

The correspondent expresses surprise that the Huns have not stiffened their front more, in view of the long anticipation of attack, and surmises it is due to a shortage of resources. He realises that the enemy have large masses of reserves, but says it is rather extraordinary that the enemy are not taking full advantage of the unusually favourable positions.

Our troops are imbued with a fine spirit of determination. They crept up close behind the barrage in readiness to rush the German trenches when the guns lengthened the range. In one case they actually dashed through their own fire in order to prevent the escape of a large number of Huns who were preparing to flee, and they bagged numerous prisoners at small cost.

The correspondent proceeds to refer to the boiling oil-drum mentioned on June 10th which are enough to quench the most heroic spirits. Our people, realising this, did not economise expenditure in these projectiles. In some places the Huns are fighting as sturdily as ever, and he instances a strong redoubt, bristling with machine-guns, holding out to the last. When it was finally rushed there was not a single unwounded man in the garrison. The correspondent remarks:—"It is true there had been a little white flag incident here, which, perhaps, influenced the garrison's resolve to avoid surrender."

The weather has cleared considerably since early morning, and there is great air activity.

QUARRELLING AMONG THE PRISONERS.

In a supplementary report, sent off yesterday afternoon, Reuter's correspondent says:—

The infantry prisoners are so bitter against the gunner-prisoners, owing to alleged insufficient support, that it is necessary to separate them. It transpires that the Welsh particularly distinguished themselves against the Kaiser's favourite fusiliers.

The correspondent touches on the French accomplishments, which evoked the highest admiration. They threw 29 bridges across the Yser and made a very deep advance.

The Germans show signs of counter-attacking from the Langtarte line to wards St. Julien. They have already counter-attacked unsuccessfully in the neighbourhood of Pillekem.

SUPREME COURT.

A SUCCESSFUL APPEAL.

Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Gompertz, delivered judgment in the Full Court this morning, in the case in which Mr. Eldon Potter appealed against a decision of the Puisne Judge, given in chambers, as follows:—

A person named Ho Ngok Lan took out a summons under section 61 of the Trusts Ordinance asking for the relief of the Court. The summons was an ex parte summons, and when it came before the Puisne Judge, his Lordship directed that the papers should be served upon a person named Ho Ching Tse, and they were so served. Ho Ching Tse took out a summons, the brief of Ho Ngok Lan might be struck out, and this application duly came on for hearing. During the hearing a preliminary objection was taken by Mr. Alabaster for the respondent, that Ho Ching Tse might not be heard upon this summons, inasmuch as he had not entered an appearance and the Puisne Judge found in favour of that preliminary objection.

The Chief Justice delivered judgment in favour of the appellant, allowing costs of the appeal, but each side to pay its own costs of the hearing in the lower Court.

The Puisne Judge also delivered judgment agreeing with that of the Chief Justice in the light of the further arguments on the question addressed before the Full Court.

Mr. Eldon Potter, for the appellant, argued that the Court should allow costs of the hearing in the lower Court, quoting legal authorities in support of his contention, after which their Lordships allowed costs in both cases for the appellant.



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HOOGHOLA.



MIKE (in bed to BIG BEN as it goes off):

"I fooled yez that time. I was not asleep at all."

EX-TSAR'S LIFE AS A PRISONER.

On account of the large influx of summer residents into Tsarskoe Selo, additional measures were taken to guard Nicholas II. and his family from possible indiscretions. The ex-Tsar is permitted to take exercise for only two hours daily, morning and evening. A military escort follows all his movements from a distance not exceeding 25 paces. The children take their outing separately. The ex-Tsar and his wife have to appear at their window twice daily, in order that the officer commanding the guard may be able to see them. A triple cordon of troops surrounds the Palace grounds.

The Minister of Justice has authorized the Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna to leave the Caucasus, where she has been under domiciliary arrest for six weeks, and to go to Finland.

At a meeting of the Labour section of the Petrograd Committee recently it was resolved to demand the transfer of the ex-Tsar and his family to the prisons of Kronstadt. Two of the Socialist Ministers who have returned from that town

described the local prisons as the worst they have ever seen.

THE IMPRISONED RUSSIAN MINISTERS. The Times correspondent at Petrograd in a message dated June 7th wrote:—

During a visit yesterday to the Peter and Paul Fortress, where the ex-Ministers are confined, I formed the impression that no undue hardship has been imposed, and that if no relaxation of rules is permitted it is certainly well that this should be so in the interests of the prisoners themselves. They are daily attended by a well-known physician, whose orders in respect of diet are scrupulously observed. The prisoners wear the regulation dark blue dressing gown, while in their cells, over ordinary civilian clothes. When they go out for their daily exercise they wear their own hats and overcoats. They are permitted to see relatives once a week for 10 minutes, and to write and receive one letter a week. Their ordinary fare is exactly the same as that of the soldiers who guard them. Each inmate passes the whole time in solitary confinement in a large, well-lighted, and well-ventilated cell, and well provided with literature. Several of the Ministers devote their time to learning English.

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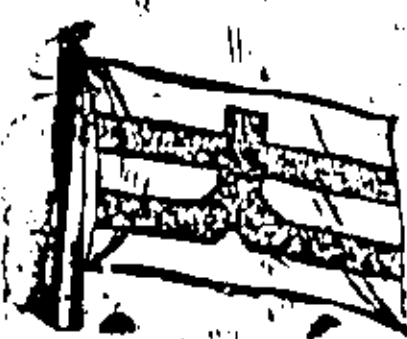
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MANILA MARU.....Thursday, 16th August at 3 p.m.

CHICAGO MARU.....Tuesday, 28th August at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Tainan, via

Swatow and Amoy.

JOSHIN MARU.....Wednesday, 8th Aug. at 10 a.m.

AMAKUSA MARU.....Thursday, 9th Aug. at Noon.

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FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

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WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.....KUMOW.....Aug. 6, at Noon.

HAIPHONG.....KADONG.....Aug. 7, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI.....SUNING.....Aug. 7, at 4 p.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....TEAN.....Aug. 8, at Noon.

SHANGHAI.....SHANTUNG.....Aug. 8, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI.....YINCHOW.....Aug. 12, Daylight.

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MANILA.....LOOANGSANG.....SATURDAY, Aug. 4, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI.....LOASANG.....TUESDAY, Aug. 7, Daylight.

MANILA.....YUENSANG.....SATURDAY, Aug. 11, at 3 p.m.

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These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with

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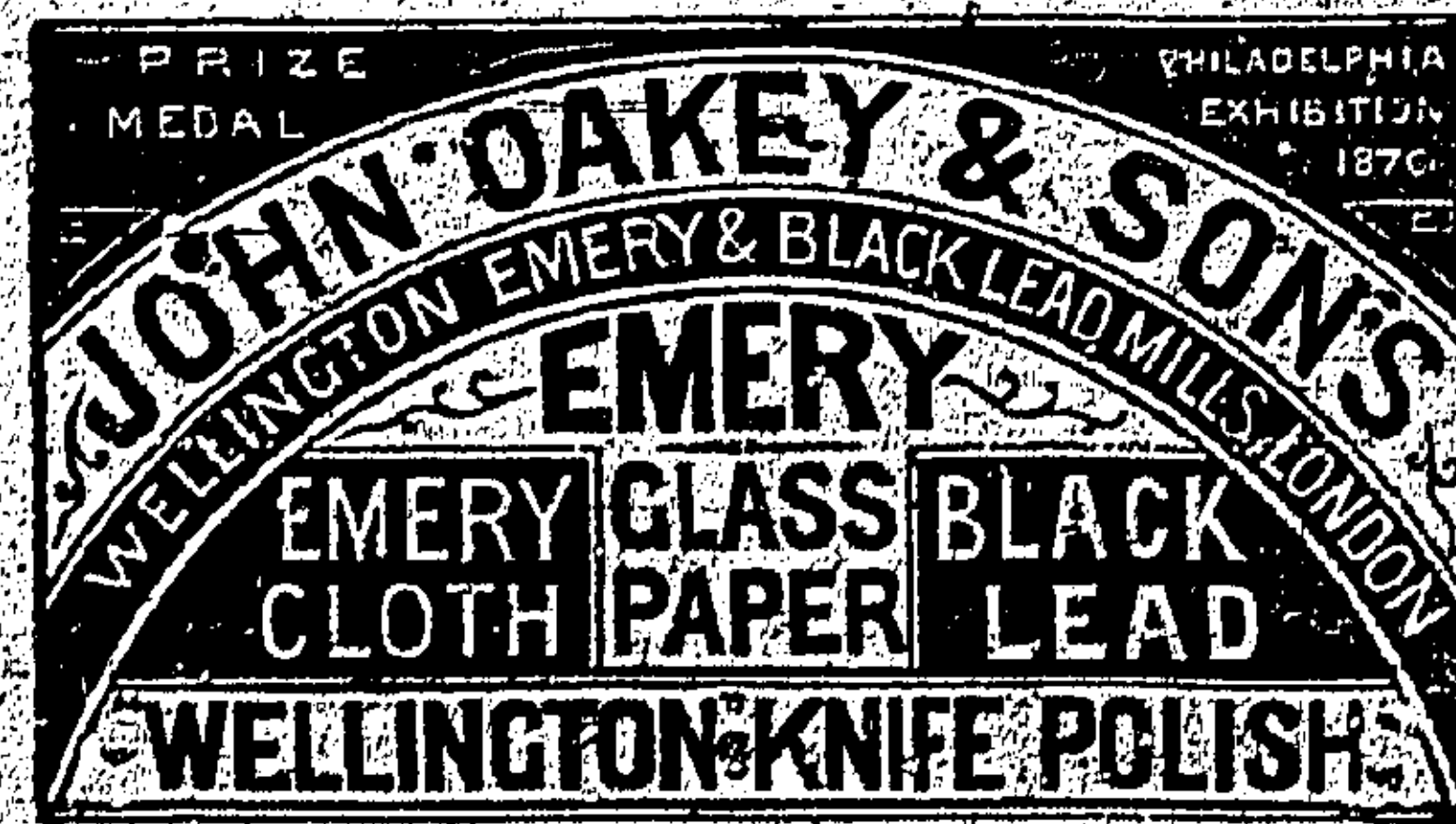
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